McKOWN, W. W., had his legs broken. He will re-

hure.

LANG, GEORGE, printer, had his back injured.

NELVIN, J. P., printer, had an arm dislocated and his

head cut.
MEESMER, G., printer, had a shoulder blade and his left leg broken.

CANEVIN, the Rev. Father, was badly bruised and

OLLEY, BARTLEY, fireman, was bruised and cut, but

STRINGER, SAMUEL, was badly hurt, and may die. eGLONE, WILLIE, a small boy, was badly injured about the head and body.

The Rev. Father Canevin, who was helping rescue the victims, narrowly escaped being

The Rev. Father Canevin, who was helping to resoue the victims, narrowly escaped being killed. About 4 o'clock, Joseph Gochring, an arrand boy employed by Weldin & Co., was discovered. He was heard to call for a drink of water, and Father Canevin and B. Devlin got a tin of water. They were about to let it down to young Gochring through a small gum hose, when a partition well in the rear of Weldin & Co's store fell, covering up Father Canevin and three others. When Father Canevin heard the wall crackling he supposed he would be killed, and pushin. Devlin aside, he threw his arms around a riler so as to prevent the air from being cut off from young Gochring. Fortunately he was not much hurt, and when resoued was able to go home unassisted.

All kinds of theories have been advanced for the collapse of the building. In some instances the responsibility is placed on the contractors, while in others the building inspectors are plamed. Nothing definite can be known until an investigation is made, and in the mentime it would only be just to suspend judgment.

It is difficult to estimate the damage done at this time. One of the buildings, occupied by Weldin & Co., belongs to David Gregg; the other is owned by Mrs. D. Reed Morrison. They were probably worth \$5,000 each and are wrecked. The loss to Weldin & Co.'s stock is probably \$25,000. The corner building, owned by David Gregg, is damaged to the extent of \$2,000. The building occupied by H. Watt & Co. is also owned by Gregg. The damage to it is \$3,000. Watt's stock is slightly damaged. The next building, occupied by A. J. Gallinger, glass and china, is owned by Joseph Herdman. It is damaged to the extent of \$2,000, and Mr. Gallinger's stock is damaged to the extent of \$2,000. The building overlied by Mrs. Dlekinson, was slightly damaged. The next building in which Hendricks's muse store is, belonging to Mrs. Dlekinson, was slightly damaged. The next building mis which Hendricks's muse store is, belonging to Mrs. Dlekinson, was slightly damaged in the rear. Mr. Hendric

A PANIC CAUSED IN A SCHOOL A PANIC CAUSED IN A SCHOOL.

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 9.—A rushing, mighty wind:
with death and destruction in its wake, swept across
the State this afternoon and touched this city in its
forious flight. For a few minutes the wind blew at the
rate of seventy-five miles an hour, carrying away the
anemometer cups on the weather observatory. A large
school building in East Harrisburg was unrooted and
the three or four hundred children in the building were
thown into a wild name. They rushed into the main own into a wild panie. They rushed into the main prider leading to the street, and the smaller ones were simpled by the affrighted pupils from the second floor, they dashed down the wide stairway. People gathered at the scene and removed the beys and gi-fest as possible. None were seriously injured. est as possible. None were seriously injured. Three ow houses were blown down and others almost comleted were much damagod. A large wooden awaing
ear the post office was litted up and deposited in the
treet. In falling, it struck an old man and knocked
im insensible to the sidewalk. He was removed to
he hospital, where his injuries are pronounced serious,
out not necessarily ratal. A woman at Third and Wainut
ts. was hurled against the iron fence around Capitol
Park and paintfully harf. It is the worst storm this city
as had in many years.

LEGISLATURES IN SEVERAL STATES.

NORTH CAROLINA'S WOULD-BE SENATORS. Raieigh, N. C., Jan. 9 (Special).—The General As-Augustus Leazar, of Iredell, was elected Speaker of the House by the Democrats. The election of United States Schator Ransom's successor will be held on January 22.

ionel A. M. Waddell, Captain Sydenham Alexander, Senator Matt. W. Ransom and Thomas J. Jarvis. Their respective claims can be briefly stated. Colonel Waddell has been the champion of the Mills bill in this State. Captain Alexander represents the agricultural districts and the soreheads who failed to secure his nomination for Gov-Senator Ransom points to his record in the United States Senate as a reason for his return. Thomas J. Jarvis, United States Minister to Brazil, who is now in this country, bases his claims upon his alleged reform record as Governor, and in a quiet of the State."

The friends of Alexander, Waddell and Jarvis bave worked like Trojans night and day for the last month for their favorite. The Ransom "boom" has not been nor neglected. His friends recently hit upon a plan to organize a Railroad Commission and make Alexander. Jarvis and Waddell the paid commissioners, and the journals supposed to represent Ransom came out with the outlines of such a commission.

The Republicans are remarkably quiet with their candidates for the empty honors of the ballot in this Senatorial choice.

THE DELAWARE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. Dover, Del., Jan. 9.—The two houses of the Legislature, in joint session to-day, adopted by a strict party vote the Republican resolution declaring the vote guifficient, and that the General Assembly should, by statute duly enacted, proceed to call a constitutional convention and provide for the holding of an election for delegates to said convention. The General Assembly then adjourned until to-morrow, at which time it will adjourn over until Monday, and the bers will return to their homes, leaving the Sentorial election undecided, there being no prebability ow of a caucus being held before Monday night, then the selection must be made, as the balloting be-ins on Tuesday.

THE CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE AT WORK. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 9.—The Connecticut Legisla ture assembled this morning and the caucus nomina-tions were confirmed. John H. Perry was elected Speaker of the House and held in hand a gavel used ons ago by his father, O. H. Perry, when he was Speaker. In the Senate John M. Hall was elected president pro tem. Both Houses adjourned to meet to-morrow to elect a Governor and other State officers.

MAINE TO ELECT A SENATOR NEXT WEEK. Augusta, Me., Jan. 9.—The Senate convened at 11 o'clock to-day, and ordered that the Senate vote for United States Senator at 12 o'clock on Tuesday next.

PLANNING TAMMANY'S GENERAL COMMITTEE. The Tammany Committee of Twenty-four met at ammany Hall last evening, and blocked out the organization of the new general committee, and arranged matters generally for the coming year. General John Cochrane was agreed upon to succeed himself as chairman. General Spinola made a speech, virtually retiring from the leadership of the XVIth using returns from the reasonable and a value business, and getting out of Assemblyman Hogan's way with as much grace as could be expected. A resolution was adopted, referring the troubles of that district to the Committee on Contested Scats when appointed. The Purroy annex in all the districts

ed in the nursery ballad, who "lived upon nothing victuals and drink," and yet "would never be quiet," sala, like those of many other elderly persons whose stive powers have become impaired, didn't with her. This was before the era of Hostetter's ree with her. This was before the era of Hostetter's comech Bitters, or some one of her numerous friends of relatives would undoubtedly have persuaded her to research the termination of the great specific for dyspepsis, constipation and lousness. This would have been a measure of self-operion on their part, for ake would soon have been red and ceased to disturb them with her clamor. The si obstinate cases of indigestion, with its attendant ariburn, flatulence, constant uncasiness of the stomach of the nivves, are completely overcome by this sovicer remedy. Chills and fover and billous remittent, parasition and kidney troubles are also relieved by it. was invited into full communion with the regular

RAILROAD INTERESTS. WHAT WILL THE CONFERENCE DO?

BANKERS AND WEST IN RAILROAD PRESIDENTS TO MUET AGAIN.

The interest in Wall Street and other financial circles in the conference to be held to-day between the presidents of the principal far-Western railroads and the representative bankers of New-York was increased by the invitation to be present extended to the presidents of the roads embraced in the Trunk Line Association. It appeared probable yesterday that there would be a general acceptance of the invitation. According to universal testimony, the trunk lines have been strictly observing tariff rates since their agreement, made last worth, and they since their agreement, made tast month, and they are considered competent to instruct the Western railway men in the successful methods of Reeping up rates when subordinate officers appreciate the fact that their superiors desire rates to be maintained. Whether any divergent views will be expressed regard ing the advisability of attempting to secure modifi-cations of the Interstate Commerce law, or respecting the most practicable plan for avoiding the evils of railroad management in the past, remains to be developed by the conference.

Private expressions by leading bankers engaged in the present movement to secure profits to the Western roads indicate that the dependence of the roads on the banking interest for the successful negotiation of loans will be fully impressed upon those who attend to-day's meeting. J. Pierpont Morgan, as he was leaving a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-York Central, was asked whether President Depew would attend the conference to morrow "Of course he will," replied Mr. Morgan. "When shouldn't he? All of the presidents will be there. Mr. Morgan added, in reply to another inquiry that he had not yet received an answer from President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania.

TICKET SCALPERS AND WESTERN RATES. Chicago, Jan. 9 .- A local paper says: "The report yesterday of the deal between the ticket brokers and the Kansas City lines caused a great deal of talk in rall-road circles, and it is not improbable that a general reduction in rates to Missouri River points will be the result. General Traffic Manager Wickes, of the Chicago and Northwestern Road, has given notice to managers of the Kansas City lines that the Colorade and Pacific Coast business of his road is being seriously affected by the cut, and that he does not propose to adhere to the \$12.50 rate to Council Bluffs while scalpers are selling tickets to Kansas of Commerce and Navigation, Mr. Kimball of Rail-City for from \$8 to \$11. It is now the intention of the Northwestern to reduce the Council Bluffs rate to \$10.50, and to a less amount if it is found that the scalpers are selling to Kansas City at lower rates. This action on the part of the Northwestern will place the five Kansas CRy lines in a predicament. It is cer-tain that either the tickets now in the hands of the scalpers will have to be redeemed or the Western pas-senger business will be demoralized until April 1, or longer ff tickets are out after that date.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSIONERS ARRIVE. Interstate Commerce Commissioners Aldace F. Walker and William R. Morrison arrived in this city from Washington last evening and took rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Commissioner Thomas M. Cooley also arrived from Boston and went to the same hotel. Their object in coming to the city is to meet the committee appointed at Tuesday's meeting of the bankers and railway presidents.

WANT THE INTERSTATE LAW AMENDED. Washington, Jan. 9 (Special).—M. J. Pickering, of Philadelphia, president of the Commercial Travellers' National Protective Association, arrived at the Ebbitt House this morning. Mr. Pickering has just returned from the West, where great enthusiasm is manifested regarding the Commercial Travellers' proposed amend-ment to the Interstate Commerce law. The Travel-lers' Pretective Association, reinforced by the Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce throughout the country, are horoughly organized preparatory to making a united effort to induce Congress to amend the erstate Commerce law so as to add the following to the eight exceptions from its operations originally

"Provided, that nothing in this act shall be con strued to prohibit any common carrier from giving reduced rates of transportation to a commercial travel-ler, whether employer or employe, who travels to sell-more handles for a wholesale business, taking orders from dealers for goods for subsequent delivery."

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Jefferson M. Levy, of No. 102 Broadway, declined to serve as a director in the Syracuse and Baldwinsville Rail-road, and at a directors' meeting held yesterday at No. 10

Wall-st. his resignation was accepted. General Serrell, the chief engineer of the Hudson Sus-pension Bridge and New-England Railway Company, in order theroughly to satisfy himself and the public as to the solidity of the rock on the east side of the Hudson at Anthony's Nose, upon which the east tower of the Peek-skill Bridge is to be creeted, ordered a special examination was entirely satisfactory, his investigation was supplemented by boring with a diamond drill and taking out the core for a hundred and one feet six inches. The work was performed by the American Diamond Rock Boring Company. It was found that the rock was compact and solid

for the whole distance.

Philidelphia, Jan. 9 (Special).—John C. Bullitt and Richard C. Dale went to Richmond to-day to arrue the Shenandoah Valley foreclosure suit. The Fidelity Trust Company, of this city, as trustee of all the mortgages on the road, is the nom nal plaintiff in the suit, although the real controversy is an ungle the boundholders as the form of the controversy is among the bondholders as to the form of the foreclosure necessary. Before leaving the city the lawyers said: "Ne plan for the reorganization of the company has yet been formed, and no efforts will us made in this direction until the foreclosure decree is entered. An attempt will then be made to effect some sort of arrangement

tempt will then be made to effect some sort of arrangement taking in all the interests in the company."

The Eric Railroad will close its Philadelphia office on February 1, but will be represented in this city by the Lecigh Valley. At present a joint agent is maintained by the two companies, but the Eric prefers to discontinue this arrangement. The Eric will withdraw from joint business at several other cities on the same day.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to-day issued an order to its agents, conductors and bacagar-results.

issued an order to its agents, conductors and baggage-masters, instructing them to carry free until January 1, 1800, cans of young fish and crates of fish eggs, checking them to destinations on that line, when ordered by either the United States or the State Fish Commissioners. It was stated in railroad circles to-day that only twelve

miles of track remain to be completed to give the Baltimore and Ohio road double tracks all the way from Philadelphia

Repear of Sate for the Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado Railway Company. The company will build a line of railroad from Lenors, Morton County, to Allison, Decatur County, thence west or southwest through the counties of Sheridan, Thomas, Logan, Wichita and Greeiey, to the south line of the State of Kansas, thence to Trinidad, Col. Also a line from Allison northeast through the counties of Northeast Millson in the State of Railson and Colorado and Millson in the State of Railson and Colorado and Millson in the State of Railson and Colorado and Millson in the State of Railson in the State of Railson and Colorado and Millson in the State of Railson in a line from Allison northeast through the counties of Norton and Phillips, to the north line of Kansas. The road will be of standard gauge and about 300 miles in length. The capital stock is placed at \$10,000,000. The following are directors: Thomas L. Kimball, Omaha; David D. Hoag, Kansas City; J. Jansen, Genova. Neb.; John C. Cass, Allison; Issae Mulholiand and S. O. Wanser, Hoxle; Charles R. Stevenson, Russell Springs; J. E. Seifke, New-Almelo, and E. Jameson, Senora.

Lincoin, Neb., Jan. 9.—In the Legislature yesterday Representative Hall opened the question of ratiroad legislation by introducing a maximum rate bill, which meets the demands of the aggressive element of the State. The bill

demands of the aggressive element of the State. The bill has a new feature by which it is almed to avoid the shoals upon which many bills of this sort have been wrecked. This feature is the incorporation in the bill of a complete

This feature is the incorporation in the bill of a complete classification of all freights, the classification as well as the maximum rate being a part of the law. The penalties provided for violating either the maximum rate or the classification features of the measure are extremely stringent.

Kingston, Jan. 9 (Special).—It is now announced that the West Shore tunnel at West Point will be reconcided to the travel on Sunday, January 13. Train No. 53, leaving Weehawken at 6:15 p. m., will be the first to pass through the reconstituted tunnel.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 9 (Special).—A delegation of New-York newspaper mon spent to-day in Atlantic City as the guests of the Philadelphis and Reading and the New-Jersey Central Railroad companies. It was the occasion of the opening of the new route between New-York and this city, made by the recent combination of these two roads. Exceptionally fast time was made between the two cities. The guests were welcomed at Winslew Junction by Mayor Hoffman and a number of prominent citizens.

A PAROLED PRISONER REARRESTED. David Mendes, nineteen years old, the son of veteran, was arrested Tuesday by Detective E.

Hitdebrand, on a charge of violeting his parole from the Elmira Reformatory, to which place he had been committed two years ago. Young Mendes says he has obeyed the instructions of the authorities at Elmira ever since his parole. Justice Duffy was appealed to by the boy's father to set him free, as his mother was dying in the Long Island College Hospital, but he said it was beyond his bower to do so. lebrand, on a charge of violating his parole from

YOUNG MEN TO BECOME NURSES. The Board of Managers of the Milis Training School for Male Nurses held a meeting yesterday and passed on the applications of a me young men for admission to the school. Four of the nine were found eligible and were admitted on probation. Two were rejected because they were medical students MR. COLE NAMES HIS MEN.

THE LEGISLATURE REASSEMBLES AND COMMITTEES ARE ANNOUNCED.

THE SPEAKER'S WORK WELL DONE-DEMO-CRATIC REPRESENTATION REDUCED-HIGH LICENSE KEPT STEADILY IN VIEW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Jan. 9.—The Legislature reassembled to-night full of curiosity to learn the names of the mem-bers of the committees of the Assembly. Speaker Cole looked weary when he entered the Capkol, having done hard day's labor fu listening to the last pressing requests of the friends of Assemblymen that the night be given this or that important committee position. The Democratic Assemblymen were umor, having learned that Speaker Cole had reduced their representation upon committees from four mem-bers to three upon all the committees except one. Governor Hill it was said had strongly advised the Democrats to "kick," and William F. Sheehan, the Democratic leader, therefore, was suspected to be wafting for an opportunity to follow the Governor's

There had been one change in the committee chairmen during the day which excited considerable com-ment. General George S. Batcheller, of Saratoga County, had been placed at the head of the Excise Committee. For some reason he was transferred to the head of the Committee on State Charitable Institutions. Then Speaker Cole placed General N M. Curtis at the head of the Excise Committee. In view of the coming High License legislation, this change was looked upon with decided interest. The committee as it stands is strongly for High License. It expresses in its Republican membership most em-phatically the Republican party's support of the measure. A glance at the counties represented on the committee shows this clearly. Two of its Re-publican members, Curt's and Kimball, are from St. Lawrence, Savery is from Cayuga, Carson from Yates, Whipple from Cattaraugus, Lewis from Broome, and Mesick from Herkimer. All of these counties gave the Republican High License candidate for Governor

a big vote at the last election. Speaker Cole announced his committees as soon as the Assembly met. There was a dead silence while the list was being read. It was quickly perceived that the chief committee positions w already announced in The Tribune; that Mr. Husted was at the head of the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Saxton of the Judiciary, Mr. Ainsworth of roads, and Mr. Whipple of Insurance. It was also perceived, even by the Democrats, that Mr. Cole had made a good disposition of the able men at his

A STRONG COMMITTEE ON CITIES. The Committee on Cities, in which the people of keenest interest, is the strongest that has been organized of late years. Ernest H. Crosby and Robert Ray Hamilton have been the champions of the New-York taxpayers for several years past. Hamilton Fish, jr., for three years was chairman of the Committee on Cittes and therefore is a thoroughly well-informed man on New-York affairs. He is a most valuable reinforceemnt of the committee. As for the Republican representatives of other cities, they also are excellent. Mr. Sperry, of Brooklyn, was private secretary of the late Charles J. Folger, and is man of the highest character. Mr. Andrus, of

Buffalo, comes here with a high reputa-tion. Mr. Saunders, of Renssalear County, who will represent Troy, is a merchant of excellent reputation. As for the Democratic repreof excellent reputation. As for the Democratic resentation on the committee, that is as good as Spi Cole was able to make with the poor material at his command. Mr. Blumenthal, of New-York, the leading Democratic member, in the last Assembly established a reputation as a clean-handed and able public servant. Mr. Hitt, of Albany, is reported to have been an incorruptible member of the Board of Supervisors

glance over its membership shows that there will be no scandal cont using its work this session.

The Railroad Committee is strongly organized. It may be said that Speaker Cole has organized his committees with a view to their acting wholly in the bile interest. The list of the committees as made up by the Speaker is as follows: LIST OF THE COMMITTEES.

Ways and Means.—Measrs. Husted, Westchester;
Batcheller, Saratoga; Enz. Tompkins; Cheney, Onondaga; McKenrie, Genesse; Loder, Monroe; Meslek,
Herkimer; Moffitt, Clinton; Sheehan, Erie; Bush,
Chemung; Dinkelsplei, New-York.
Appropriations.—Messrs. Ainsworth, Oswego;
Cottrell, Allegany; Hughes, Lewis; Brown, Otsego;
Clark, Livingston; Carson, Yales; Stevens, Franklin;
Larmon, Washington; Greene, Orange; Martin, NewYork; O'Nell, Hensselaer,
Judiclary.—Meesrs. Saxton, Wayne; Ainsworth,
Oswego; Coon, Oswego; Whipple, Cattaraugus;
Acker, Steuben; Van Gorder, Wyoming; Towne,
Chautauqua; Greene, Orange; Shechan, Erie; Roesch,
New-York; Demarset, Hockland.
General Laws.—Messrs. Hamilton, New-York; Gallup,

Chautauqua, Greens, Orange, Shechan, Ere, Rossan, New-York; Demarest, Rockland.
General Laws.—Messrs. Hamilton, New-York; Gallup, Onomiaga; Aspinall, Kings; Nixon, Chautaupa; Gibbs, New-York; McMaster, Steuben; Duniap, Mcatgomery; Mcad, Delaware; McCann, Kings; Guenther, Eric; Neuschafer, New-York.
Canals.—Messrs. Gallup, Onomdaga; Andrus, Eric; Ocon, Oswego; Tefft, Washington; Le Roy, Albany; Groat, Wayne; Little, Niagara; Baker, Oneida; Creamer New-York; Endres, Eric; Blanchfield, Kings.
Affairs of Citics.—Messrs. Crosby, New-York; Hamilton, New-York; Fish, Putnam; Andrus, Eric; Sperry, Kings; Bauer, Manroe; Saunders, Rensselaer; Blumenthal, New-York; Hagan, New-York; Hitt, Albany; Cronin, Queens.

Kings; Bauer, Manroe; Saunders, Reinschaer; Bluinenthal, New-York; Hagan, New-York; Hitt, Albany;
Cronin, Queens.

Commerce and Navigation.—Messrs. Huntting, Suftolk; Yoongman, Albany; Adams, Orange; Dinehact,
Columbia: Lane, Jefferson; Flaherty, St. Lawrence;
Upson, Onondaga; Treadway, Essex; McLaughlin,
Kings; Kelly, Kings; Kerrigan, New-York.

Rallroads.—Messrs. Kimbali, St. Lawrence; Adams,
Orange; Comstock, Jefferson; Mase, Duchess; Yares,
Schquectady; McAdam, Oneida; Baker, Eric; Baker,
Oneida; Longley, Kings; Creamer, New-York; Townsend, Queens.
Insurance—Messrs. Whippie, Cattaraugus; Husted,
Westchester; Curtis, St. Lawrence; Smith, Suillvan;
Maynard, Madison; Walters, Greene; Decker, Tioga;
King, New-York; Haggorty, Kings; Demarest, Rockland; Clarke, New-York.
Banks—Messrs. Rhodes, Westchester; Mead, Delaware; Moody, Ontario; Lewis, Broome; Peck, Cortland; Pitts, Cayuga; Pearsall, Chenango; West, Cattaraugus; McCann, Kings; Townsend, Queens; Dunham,
Sencea.

Internal Affairs—Messrs. Nixon, Chautauqua; Huntting, Suffolk; Upson, Onondaga; Dante, Otsego; Fitts,
Cayuga; Loder, Monroe; Mesick, Herkimer; Pearsall,
Chenango; Grabam, Kings; Townsend, Queens; Bush,
Usster.

Excise—Messrs. Curtis, St. Lawrence; Kimball, St.

Chenango; Graham, Kings; Townsend, Queens; Bush, Uster.
Excise—Messrs. Curtis, St. Lawrence; Kimball, St. Lawrence; Savery. Cayuga; Carson, Yates; Meslek, Herkimer; Bush, Chemung; Young, Schoharie; Mullaney, New-York; Strassburg, New-York; Whitpple, Cattaraugus; Lewis, Broome.

Affairs of Villages—Messrs. Cheney, Onondaga; Batchelier, Saratoga; Comstock, Jefferson; Hughes, Lewis; Dinehart, Columbia; Larmon, Washington; Barton, Warren; Tefft, Washington; Miller, Albany; Harwood, Nilagara; Rice. Ulster.
Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Moody, Ontario; Ainsworth, Oswego; Clark, Livingston; Sheldon, Monroe; Davidson, Ulster; Moffit, Clinton; De Peyster, Dutchess; McMaster, Steuben; Harwood, Niagara; Bush, Ulster; Cronin, Queens.
Public Printing—Messrs, Eng. Tompkins; Ainsworth, Oswego; Gallup, Onondaga; Fish. Putnam; Walters, Groene; Tefft, Washington; Le Rey, Albany; Farton, Wanner; Roesch, New-York; Young, Schoharie; Yettman, Richmond.

Oswego; Gallup, Onondaga; Fish, Pulnam; Walters, Greene; Teft, Washington; Le Roy, Albany; Farton, Warren; Roesch, New-York; Young, Schoharie; Yettman, Richmond.

Public Health-Messrs. Baker. Erie; Youngman, Albany; Rhodes, Westchester; Charles Smith, New-York; McAdam, Onelda; Lane, Jaferson; Carson, Yates; Dinehart, Columbia; Bush, Chemung; Sullivan, New-York; Haffner, New-York.

Charitable and Religions Societies—Messrs, Decker, Tioga; Clark, Livingston; Gibbs, New-York; West, Cattarnagus; Browneil, Fulton and Hamilton; Acker, Steuben; Sperry, -Rings; Moody, Ontario; Greene, Orange; Kent, Onelda; Graham, Kings.

Public Education—Messrs, Coon, Oswego; Santon, Wayne; Carson, Yates; Pock, Cortland; Decker, Tioga; Le Roy, Albany; Lane, Jefferson; Danto, Otsego; Thomas Smith, Jr., New-York; Young, Schoharle, Murray, Westchester.

Military Affairs—Messrs, Yates, Schenectady; Curtis, St. Lawrence; Batcheller, Saratoga; Endwn, Otsego; Savery, Cayuga; Hughes, Lowis; Bauer, Monroe; Larmon, Washington; Kent, Onelda; Sullivan, New-York; Clarke, New-York, Chautauqua; Youngman, Albany; Lewis, Broome; Constock, Jefferson; Donaldson, Saratoga; Cottrell, Allegany; Baker, Onelda; Dunlap, Montgomery; McLaughlin, Kings; Hlake, New-York; Blanchfield, Kings, Federal Relations,—Messrs, Croat, Wayne; Cheney, Onondaga; Huntting, Suffolk; Crosby, New-York; Edwards, Orleans; King, New-York; Enz, Tompkins; Le Roy, Albany; Longley, Kings; Roesch, New-York; Blayes, New-York; Miller, Albany, Stato Prisons,—Messrs, Stevens, Franktin; Donaldson, Saratoga; McKenzie, Genesee; Loder, Monroe; Little, Niagara; Moffitt, Clinton; Haggerty, Kings; Hayes, New-York; Miller, Albany, Stato Prisons,—Messrs, Savery, Cayuga; Sheldon, Monroe; Maynach, Madison, Mase, Dutenes; Brown, Otsego; Mexd, Delaware; Hornidge, New-York; Dunham, Seneca; Hitt, Albany, Stato Charitable; Institutions—Messrs, Rafeheller, Saratoga, Consty, New-York; Mediam, Onelda; Meware; Blumenthal, New-York; Dunham, Seneca; Smith,

Saiztoga; Crosby, New-York; McAdam, Oneida; McMaster, Steuben; De Peyster, Dutchess; Groat, Wayne; Blumenthal, Now-York; Dutchess; Groat, Wayne; Blumenthal, Now-York; Dutcham, Seneca; Miley, Kings.
Privileges and Elections—Messra. Andrus, Erie; Savery, Cayuga; Flaherty, St. Lawrence; Smith, Sullivan; Huntting, Suffolk; Dinchart, Columbia; Thomas Smith, Jr., New-York; Dinkelspiel, New-York; Clarke, New-York; Dinkelspiel, New-York; Clarke, New-York; Offeans; Brown, Otsego; Acker, Steuben; Edwards, Orfeans; Brownell, Fulton and Hamilton; Saunders, Rensselaer; Schaaf, Klogs; Strassburg, New-York; Hee, Ulster, Schaaf, Klogs; Strassburg, New-York; Hee, Ulster, Steuben; Edwards, Offeans; Donaldson, Saratoga; Brownell, Fulton and Hamilton; Dante, Otsego;

Davidson, Ulster: Bauer, Monroe; Littie, Niagara; Hayes, New-York; Dinkelspiei, New-York; Kerrigan, New-York
Manufacture of Sait-Messrs, Van Gorder, Wyoming; Chenny, Onondaga; Youngman, Albany; Aspinali, Kings; Sheldon, Monroe; Charles Smith, New-York; Kolly, Kings; Neuschafer, New-York; Mozaron, Kings.

Public Lands-Messrs, Flaherty, St. Lawronce; Stevens, Franklin; Walters, Greene; Treadway, Essex; M. A. Smith, Sullivan; Comstock, Jefferson; Martin, New-York; Hornidge, New-York; McCarron, Kings.

sex; M. A. Smith, Sullivan; Comstock, Jefferson; Martin, New-York; Hornidge, New-York; McCarron, Kings.

Agriculture-Messrs. Cotstell, Allegany; M. A. Smith, Sullivan; De Peysier, Dutchess; Sheldon, Monroe; Pearsall, Chenango; Loder, Monroe; O'Nell. Rensselaer; Rice, Ulster; Harwood, Niagara.

Indian Affairs-Messrs. West, Cattarangus; Edwards, Orleans; Gibbs, New-York; Gallup, Onondaga; Maynard, Madison; Little, Niagara; McLaughlin, Kings; Connelly, New-York; Hafner, New-York. Petition of Allens-Messrs. Aspinall, Kings; Kimball, St. Lawrence; Fish, Putnam; Gibbs, New-York; Le Roy, Albany; Fitts, Cayuga; Duffy, New-York; Mullaney, New-York; Schaaf, Kings.

Two-thirds and Three-fiths Bills-Messrs. Mead, Delaware; Enz. Tompkins; Edwards, Orleans; Donaldsor, Saratoga; Aspinall, Kings; Dunlap, Montgomery; Thomas Smith, Jr., New-York; Strassburg, New-York; Hafner, New-York.

Engrossed Bills-Messrs McKenzie, Genesee; Nixon, Chantanqua; Peck, Cortland; Baker; Barton, Warren; Davidson, Ulster; Hagan, New-York; Miller, Albany; Murray, Westchester.

Grisyances-Messrs, Pearsall, Chenango; Rhodes, Westchester; West, Cattarangus; Deckor, Tioga; Towne, Chantanqua; Baner, Monroe; Hayes, New-York; Kent, Onelda; Kerrigan, New-York, Strassland, Nates; Schenectady; Youngman, Albany; Adams, Orange; Andrus, Erle; Barton, Warren; Guenther, Erje; Martin, New-York; Ryan, Rensselaer.

Expenditures of the House-Messrs, Carson, Yates; Schenectady; Youngman, Albany; Adams, Orange; Andrus, Erle; Barton, Warren; Guenther, Erje; Martin, New-York; Ryan, Rensselaer.

Expenditures of the House-Messrs, Carson, Yates; Saunders, Rensselaer; Dinkelsplel, New-York; Sullivan, New-York; Mecarron, Kings.

Revision-Messrs, Husted, Westchester; Hamilton, New-York; Shyden, Erle; Blumenthal, Wew-York; Shyden, Erle; Humenthal, Rev. Vork; Savyor, Wayne; Shechan, Erle; Humenthal, Rev. Vork; Savyor, Wayne; S

Aspinwal, Kings, Longery, Land.

Rules—Messrs, Husted, Westchester; Hamilton, New-York; Saxton, Wayne; Sheehan, Erie; Blumenthal, New York; the Speaker.

Joint Library—Messrs, Dunlap, Montgomery; Charles Smith, New-York; Treadway, Essex; McCann, Kings; McLanghlin, Kings.

McLanghlin, Kings.

Sub-Committees of the Whole-Messrs. Peck, Cortland; Flaherty, St. Lawrence; Upson, Onondaga; Fish, Putnam; Hughes, Lewis; Walters, Greene; Groat, Wayne; Dante, Otsego; Fitts, Cayuga; Treadway, Essex; Little, Niagara; Davidson, Ulster; Sullivan, New-York; Kelly, Kings; Blake, New-York; Endres, Erie.

THE SCHOOLS OF THE STATE. NEED OF A SYSTEM TO SECURE A LARGER ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS DISCUSSED BY THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

A. S. Draper, State Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion, was submitted to the Legislature to-day. It is bulky and exhaustive document, discussing in great detail the condition and needs of the public school system and presenting many interesting facts in re-lation thereto. The cost of maintaining the common schools of the State in recent years will be seen from the following table:

is annually expended for normal schools, Indian schools, special instruction for the deaf and dumb and blind, teachers' institutes, salaries of school commissioners, etc. The grand total of expense of the State school system for the last school year was \$15,696,012 39. The cost per capita of children of school age from the State appropriation of \$3,250,000 was \$1.85. Taking into account the grand total of expenses, viz., \$15,696,012.39, and the total at tendance of 1,033,266, we find that the real cost per capita of children actually attending the scho was \$15 19. The expense of public education per capita of total population (census of 1880) was \$3 08.

The whole number of children in the State of school age (five and twenty-one years) was reported in the several years indicated as follows: Cities. Towns.
423,079 915,088
465,128 857,556
848,049 814,053
997,155 775,803

Since 1861 the number of children of school age reported in the cities has increased 135 per cent; while the number reported in the towns has decreased 15 per cent. The increase in the one case and the decrease in the other has been going on continuously and almost uniformly. During the same period the number of children who have attended school in the effice has increased 78 per cent, while the number attending in the towns has decreased 9 per cent. In other words, the attendance upon the schools, when compared with the number of children of school age, is 57 per cent less than it was in 1861 in the cities, while in the towns it has fallen off 7 per cent.

red with the whole number of children of school Mr. Draper urges upon the Legislatura the urgen need of some action for securing the attendance at school of the children of indifferent paresits. He presents in elaborate detail the results of an inquiry France and Germany.

BILLS BEFORE THE STATE SENATE.

PROPOSED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL ARCH AT FIFTY-NINTH-ST. AND FIFTH-AVE. Albany, Jan. 9 (Special).-The Senate met to-night after the eight days' recess. The evening's work was not of an interesting nature. A number of reports from vectors societies and organizations were received. Senators Fassett, Lewis and Stadler were absent, and with the other two vacant seats occupied formerly by Senators Low and Rollly made the circle of Senators unusually small. Among the re-ports presented was one from the State Board of Canvassers declaring that Thomas P. Grady is en-

titled to the seat formerly occupied by Mr. Reilly. A number of bills were introduced. Senator Cott sent up a bill which will, if it becomes a law, materially check the fraudulent voting by Demo-cratic "heelers" in the cities of the State. It pro-v'des that at registration the age and the place from which the person last voted must be given. This will shut down greatly on voting on other people's names. A bill allowing the Centennial Celebration Comnittee to erect arches in certain streets in New-York City, with the concurrence of the Mayor, was intro

duced by Senator Cantor. It was immediately pushed to a third reading and sent to the printers. Colonel Michael C. Murphy introduced the bill providing for the erection of the \$250,000 soldiers and sailors' memorial arch in the plaza at the Fiftyainth-st, entrance to Central Park in New-York. This bill makes the Mayor, Recorder, Controller, President of the Department of Public Parks, S. V. R. Cruger, William Waldorf Astor and Martin T. Mc-Mahon a committee to be known as the Board of Comwissioners of the Soldiers and Sallors' Memorial Arch. This Commission is to have charge of the work of erecting the arch and are to serve without compen-

Senator Murphy introduced another bill putting the Recorder, Surrogaie, City Judge and the two judges of the General Sessions Court in New-York City on the same footing, so far as salary is concerned, as are the

Itdges of the Superior Court.

The Electoral College bill which was defective was recalled from the Assembly and amended and passed perfect.
Senator Langbein introduced a resolution calling upon the trustees of the Metropolitan Art Museum to forward to the Logislature reasons why the Museum is not open on Sunday.
Senator Arnold sent up a bill which, in effect, prevents the acceptance of a plea of murder in the second degree.

BENNINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION. Bennington, Vt., Jan. 9 .-- The annual meeting of the Bonnington Battle Monument Association was held here to-day, Vice-President H. G. Root in the

chair. The following officers were elected: Ben-jamin Prescott, of New-Hampshire, president; Henry G. Root, of Bennington, vice-president; John V. Carney, corresponding secretary; Colonel Olin Scott, recording secretary; L. R. Graves, treasurer; Benjamin F. Prescott, H. G. Root, A. B. Valentine, Olin Scott, J. G. McCullough, L. F. Abbott, Milo C. Huling, John T. Shurtleff, James K. Batchelder, Charles E. Dewey, directors; Olin Scott, L. F. Abbott, Alfred Robinson, arditors for Vermont; James B. Grinnell, for Massa chusetts; John Kimball, of Concord, for New-Hampshire. Treasurer Graves reported available assets of over \$40,000, and it is understood that nearly that sum has already been expended.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. JAMES CROKE.

The Rev. James Croke, paster of the Roman Cathelic Cathedral in San Francisco and u brother of Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, Irciand, who died a few days ago while on a visit to this city, was buried yesterday from St. Joseph's Roman Cathelic Church in Sixth-ave. A selemn requirem mass was celebrated in the presence of Archbishop Corrigan and a large number of Cathelic priests from this as well as from the neighboring cities. Deputations were present from the different Irish societies, including the Irish Parliamentary Fund Association, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Irish Home Rule Club, the Knights of St. Patrick and the Municipal Council of the Irish National League. FUNERAL OF THE REV. JAMES CROKE.

MR. McMULLEN REMOVED.

A LAST CLUTCH AT THE SPOILS. THE APPRAISER REFUSES TO RESIGN WHEN ASKED AND IS TOLD TO GO-THE CORRE-SPONDENCE IN THE CASE-APPRAISER STEARNS, OF BOSTON, TO ASSUME

TEMPORARY CHARGE OF THE OFFICE. Washington, Jan. 9.-Lewis McMullen, Appraiser at New-York, was requested to resign but refused to do so. The President has therefore directed

his removal from office. The following is a copy of the correspondence in the case:

U. S. Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C., December 31, 1888.
Sirf I consider that it is for the public interest that
you should cease to be the United States Appraiser at
New-York. I will therefore thank you if you will at once
send me your resignation. Yours respectfully.
C. S. FAIRCHILD.

Lewis McMullen, esq., Appraiser.

Port of New-York,
Appraiser's Office, January 2, 1880.
Hon. C. S. FAIRCHILD, Secretary of the Treasury,

Hon. C. S. FAIRCHILD, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

It is with profound surprise that I am in receipt of your ietter of the 31st ultimo, in which you state that you "consider that it is for the public interest that you (I) should cease to be the United States Appraiser at New-York"; and that you will thank me if I will at once send my resignation. You do not intimate any reasons, and I am not aware of any, for such a conclusion; but on the contrary my administration of the office has received the warmest commendation of your honored predecessor, should have merited your approval and that of the President and I have yet to learn that the conduct of my office has not been satisfactory to the upright importers and business community.

community.

If you have any seeming foundation for your conclusion it would be but simple justice, in view of my official record of thirty-six years, that I should have an opportunity to

be heard.

Since my appearance before the Hale Committee in this sity it has been repeatedly announced in the daily press that I was to be removed from office, but I had not believed that such utterances were officially inspired.

In view of all the facts and in justice to myself, I must decline to tender my resignation. Respectfully yours,

LEWIS McMULLEN, Appraisor.

decline to tender my resignation. Respectfully yours, LEWIS McMULLEN, Appraiser.

III.

U. S. Treasury Department, January 3, 1889.

Sir: I have duly received your letter of January 2, in which you declined to tender your resignation as United States Appraiser at New-York. I have felt it my duty, therefore, to ask the President to remove you from that office. You ask that you may have an opportunity to be heard. It would be useless to grant this request, because my opinion that the good of the service requires that you should cease to be United States Appraiser at New-York is based not upon any specific acts of your own, but upon my general belief that either through age or some other cause you cannot properly judge of the qualification of your subordinates or supervise their work. You allude to your testimony before the committee of which Senator Hale was chairman. I do hot seek your removal because you testified before that committee; it was your duty to do so when called upon for that purpose. But I do recognize the force of the criticism which has been made because I caused certain changes in your department of the service in opposition to your industrial control of the service in opposition to your industrial can be a supervised the force of the criticism when has administration on my

which has been made because I caused certain to your in your department of the service in opposition to your I was had administration on my judgment and wishes. It was bad administration on my part to attempt reform in your office which you neither thought necessary nor approved, while still permitting you to remain at the head of that office. This fault of mine came about because (while I was confident at the time that these changes should be made and am now certain that my only mistake was in not making more) I believed you to be honest and to have the public interests at heart, and because I had grown to feel a personal regard for you which made me tender of your feelings. I had hoped, until recently, that matters might go on fairly well under you during the short time that I was to be the head of this Department, and that I might be spared the pain of asking for your removal, but facts have come to Intelligent and sympathetic co-operation therein from you. I cannot repeat the mistake of attempting the reforms contrary to your judgment while you are the responsible head of the office, and therefore in default of signation, with sincere regret, I have requested that you be removed. Respectfully yours

C. S. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

A. B. Stearns, the United States Appraiser at Boston, has been temporarily placed in charge of the New-York Appraiser's office. The re-moval of Appraiser McMullen will be followed by other changes in his office.

NOT CERTAIN THAT HE WILL GO. APPRAISER M'MULLEN OBJECTS TO HIS SUM

Mr. McMullen received formal notice of his removal of an inquiry at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The order, which Bate, Senator Faulaner, Senator Payne, Senat tion of Mr. Cleveland's summary action. The Appraiser was informed on December 31 that his resigna tion would be acceptable, but as no charges, so far clined to go. And he is not certain that he will go yet. Though not firmly resolved to oppose the power of the Administration he talks fight, and it is highly probable that the President's right to remove him will be seriously questioned. In the first place, no successor can be appointed without the consent of the Senate; in the second place, if he is removed now the office will be vacant for an in-definite time; in the third place, he maintains that he cannot be removed except for cause, and no cause

has been assigned for his removal.

Mr. McMullen was appointed in the recess of the Senate in 1885 and received his commission in May, his term of office is the same that the hungry and thirsty Democrats have made with one accord against the President, namely, that he did not turn out the Republicans fast enough. In his department there are 343 employes. Of these 214 are Democrats and 125 Republicans. Among the latter are men of tried integrity and ability who have held their places through changing Administrations for fifteen years.

STAMPING OUT PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Commissioner of Agricul-ture has transmitted to the House his report of the operations of the Bureau of Animal Industry during the year 1888. The chief work of the bureau has been the continued effort to secure the eradication of the contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle. No ghany Mountains since the last report. The most serious outbreak, outside of the known infected States is now in progress in Orange County, New-York, where the existence of the plague has been concealed for a year by interested persons. All together there have been inspected during the year 305,280 animals. Of these 631 herds, containing 8,643 animals, were found to be infected, as they contained 1,446 diseased animals. There were purchased for slaughter 2,649 affected cattle, at a cost of \$67,695, and 5,490 exposed cattle, at a cost of \$131,227. The total expenses of

the work we., 7.61,580.

The Commissioner says that the present is the most critical period in the work of eradication. In Maryland, New-Jersey and New-York the plague continues to develop at greater or less intervals. The Commis-sioner submits the draft of a bill to enable the Depart-ment to successfully cope with the plague.

WOOL-GROWERS AT THE CAPITAL

Washington, Jan. 9 (Special).—President Delano, of the National Wool-Growers' Association, and the Aleers of several State associations are in Washington and will hold a conference to-morrow on the subject of the proposed tariff on wool. It is understood that the object of the conference is largely, if not mainly, to formulate the views of the wool-growers in respect to the duty on the coarser grades of wool, generally known as carpet wools, and to impress those views upon Senators so far as it may be legitimately done.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL RANDOLPH'S ACCOUNTS. Washington, Jan. 9.—Secretary Fairchild in response to a Senate inquiry laid before that body to-day a statement that the account of Edmund Pandolph as Attorney-General under Washington has been settled, but that as Secretary of State he is on the books of the Treasure in debt to the Indeed State for Secretary in State he is on the books of the Treasury in debt to the United States for \$61,355. the Treasury in debt to the United States for \$61,855. The Secretary says that Secretary Guthrie, in 1856, directed a re-adjustment of Mr. Randolph's accounts, but that, so far as the records show, this re-adjustment was never made. The Secretary does not feel at liberty to make the re-adjustment at this late day, but says that its effect would be to balance Mr. Randolph's accounts with the Government.

MR. FAIRCHILD'S SECRET INSTRUCTIONS. Washington, Jan. 9.—During the recent investigation into the alloged outrages in Alaska by the House Committee on the Merchant Marine and the Fisheries it was developed that secret instructions had been given to a captain in the Revenue Marine Service, when he was sont to Behring Sea to protect the seal rookeries. These instructions, it is taid made a discrimination between the seizure of maraud ing British and American vessels. The captain fused to say what the discrimination was, and

rites, with a view to obtaining more in rning it, will call on the Secretar ury for a copy of the instructions.

ANOTHER DAY WASTED IN THE HOUSE FILIBUSTERS LED BY WEAVER ENDANGEREN

Washington, Jac. D (Special).—The House wasted another day. The minority is extremely ous of its rights. It consisted to-day of three i Messrs. Weaver, of lows: Springer and Tau Two of them will not shine in the next Cong

Messrs. Weaver, of lows: Springer and Taulboo. Two of them will not shine in the next Congress. Springer and Weaver are the champions of the Oklahoma bill. They argue that the cancus virtually decided in favor of fillbustering and they are oally carrying out its mandates. They declare that so for as in them lies they will prevent any further legislation whatever, not excepting appropriation bills, until the House shall consent to consider and vote upon the Oklahoma bill.

As soon as the Journal had been read this morning. General Weaver began his day's work by, objecting to the approval of "The Record" until a quorum should be present. This made a roli call accessary and nearly as hour was wasted in obtaining a quorum. Even before that had been done Weaver anused himself and annoyed the House with one or two others dilatory motions. The performance was kept up until the House was forced to adjourn at a o'clock, nothing having been accomplished.

The proceedings of the last five days have piled up arguments mountain high in favor of such an amendment to the rules as will enable the House to control the public business as against a minority of two or three or a score of fillbusters. The Republicans have no sympathy with the fillbusters and were ready to vote on every dvision, which could not be said for a good many permocrats whe were in and about the hall. If the fillbusters adhere to their present attitude some of the general appropriation bills probably will fail a circumstance which of itself would make a special seasion of 100 next Congress necessary. A great many Republicans have begun to believe that the Domicrate party leaders desire to force a call of a special seasion of the support of the Government.

HURRYING UP THE WAR VESSELS.

HURRYING UP THE WAR VESSELS BELIEF THAT SOME OF UNCLE SAM'S CRUISERS

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Secretary of the Navy today issued peremptory orders to hasten the work of
preparing the United States steamers Atlanta. Vandalia and Mohican for sea. It is intimated that he is
dissatisfied with the slow progress of the work on the
two latter vessels, which have been under repair at
the Mare Island, Cal., Navy Yard, for some
time. The latest reports received at the Department
concerning their condition are to the effect that the
Vandalia will be ready for sea by February 1 and the
Mohican by February 15. There is said to be no immediate use for them, and the orders issued to-day
contemplate the fitting out and sailing of both vessels
during the present menth if possible. It is reported
that both will be sent to Samea to reinforce the Nipsic, but it is impossible to obtain official confirmation
of the report.

of the report.

In regard to the Atlanta, it is said that she can be fully prepared for sea in about a week. It is not yet known for certain where this vessel will be sent, but the Socretary's orders to hurry her preparation dicate that she is required at once for the execu-of some important foreign mission. The states that she is to go to Hayti is denied at the Navy that she is to go to Hayti is denied at the Navy Department. A prominent official of that Department said to-day that it is not likely that any more vessels will be sent to that country. It is possible, the officer continued, that the Atlanta is to be sent to Samoa, but that does not seem likely, as the voyage would take about four months, and existing troubles there are likely to be settled one way or another before that time. There is trouble in prospect on the Isthmus of Panama, he said, and it is probable the Atlanta, Vandalia and Mohlean are being fitted out for an expedition to that country. The Trenton is already there.

Admiral Gherardi last hight denied all knowledge of any plan to send the Atlanta to Panama, and asked to be excused from any discussion of the subject-matter of the dispatch. His subordinates at the Navy Yard seemed equally ignorant as to the destination of the Atlanta. The vessel has recently come off the dry dock, and the chief thing that now remains to be done to her is to get the necessary stores on board. Ten days or two weeks, at least, would be necessary, it is said, to propare her for soa.

A BREEZE IN THE TARIFF DEBATE. SENATOR VEST'S PROPOSAL TO PUT COAL ON THE PREE LIST ANGERS HIS DEMO-

Washington, Jan. 9 (Special).—The Democratic party ran against a rock in the Senate to-day. It has taken a great deal of "invisible" patching and inward and outward bracing to keep it together. Even by the most determined effort, Senator Brown could not be held in bounds. He has been voting against his party ever since his return from Georgia on Monday. To-day he found himself in congenial company. He was joined by the two Senators from Maryland, the two Senators from Indiana, Senator and Senator Daniel. The spit was caused by Secarcia Vest. Not content with his published atterances before the election, which are said to have been a prominent factor in cutting down the Democratic majority in Missouri, he must directly antagonize on the floor of the Senate, at the most critical period of the tari debate, the interests of dozens of his Democratic col-leagues. The way in which he did this was to offer

(bituminous and shale) on the free list.

It was like the familiar red rag shaken in the face of the Democratic bull. It brought out Senator Faulk-ner in violent protest. It called forth a rebuke from Senator Gorman. It aroused the sluggish Voorhees
—sluggish since his memorable encounter with Ingalis
—to eloquence such as has not graced the Democrafic
side of the chamber for many a day. As Senator
Platt remarked, "It was a very pretty fight," and the Republican Senators sat silent and let it proceed. There was a large attendance on the floor and in the galleries. Senator Allison made an effort to bring about a meeting at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, but without success. He said after the adjournment that if the Senator refused to meet at 11 he should insist upon night sessions.

an amendment to the Senate substitute, putting

CLAUS SPRECKELS ON BEET SUGAR. Washington, Jan. 0.—Claus Spreckels this morning made a statement before the Senate Committee on Ph nance concerning his experiments in the manufacture of beet sugar in California from American material, which statement was intended as an argument against the proposed reduction of the duty on sugar and the substitution therefor of a bounty of a cent a pound. Mr. Spreechle said that he had superfection and the Mr. Spreckels said that his beet sugar factory which is now in operation cost \$400,000, of which \$45,000 was paid in duties upon machinery imported from Germany. There were delivered at the factory in the two months of operation 15,000 tons of beets, averaging fifteen tons to the acre, for which the farmers received an average of \$5.52 a ton. The highest yield was forty tons to the acre, the average crop in Germany being twenty to twenty-five tons. The average saccharine contents of the California beets was 11 3-4 per cent, as against 10 to 14 per cent in Germany. Mr. Spreckels quoted figures to show that the importation of augar in 1888 was less by 223,000 tops than in 1887, and said that the profits on beet sugar manufacturing amounted to \$20 a ton, while the proposed tariff reduction would amount to \$23 a ton. He added that if any reduction was made, the United States could no home consumption.

During the hearing it was intimated that the committee would insert in the bill a provision making the bounty of one cent a pound operative until the year 1900. longer, as at present, produce enough sugar to supply

MASTER REESE MATSON'S SINECURE.

Washington, Jan. 9 (Special).—There is a strong suspicion that Colonel Natson, chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, a defoated candidate for the Governorship of Indiana, has determined to make hay while the san shines on the brief pendant of his public career as Congressman. The clerk of his committee receives a salary of \$2,000 per year. The regular clerk has not appeared since the Indiana election. The Congressional directory of the present session shows that Reese Matson, a son of Colonel Matson, is now the clerk of his father's committee and the recipient of \$2,000 salary. It is asserted that Master Reese Matson, who has not appeared on duty in his-afficial capacity, is a youth at school, and that his official lahors are confined to the signing of that pay-roll and drawing of his salary. It is salat that none of the members of the committee has found an opportunity to make his acquaintance. MASTER REESE MATSON'S SINECURE.

LET THE PUBLIC HEAR ABOUT SAMOA. Mashington, Jan. B (Special).—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will meet on Friday to examine Consul-General Sewall, of Samoa, about the condition of affairs on that Island. Senator Frye will propose to the committee to-morrow that the examination be public. The affairs of the Foreign Relations committee are conducted with more mystery, almost, than that which surrounds the proceedings of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Frye, however, is anxious that the Samoan question be thoroughly aired, and the doors therefore may be opened.

Herten "Sec " Champagne, IMFORTATIONS According to Custom House Reports from March to December, 1836.